POLISH JEWS OF NEW-YORK.

A PECULIAR PEOPLE IN LUDLOW STREET. SCENES AMONG THE SHOPS-THE SYNAGOGUES-GLIMPSES WITHIN HEBREW HOMES-A TALK WITH RABBI DANZIGES-TEDIOUS PROCESS OF SECURING DIVORCE UNDER THE JEWISH LAW.

In Ludlow-st., especially between Division and Canal-sts., and in parts of Hester and Grand-sts-, is clustered a colony of Polish Jews. Some of the mem bers are descendants of those who fought with Kosciusco in 1794, or resisted Russian tyrauny in the disastrous rebellion of 1831 and 1846. In Poland they were deprived of civil and religious liberty and forced to em grate to this country, most of them comparatively pen-niless. Possessing certain peculiar characteristics, they have selected the same neighborhood in which to follow their occupations and to make their homes.

A walk from Division-st. in Ludlow-st. shows the sidewalks crowded with bucksters' goo is of every description, from dry goods, woodenware and coops of chickens to the wilted fruit on the rickety stands. Swarms of scantily-clad children roll over the sidewarks among the pails and plies of cloth. In the forenoon the little butcher shops scattered plentifully along the street are the centres of attraction. Signs in irregular Hebrew characters tell, doubtiess, of rich stores within; but the only provisions in sight are the strings of black sauanges in the windows, looking much like well-preserved fossis. During the afternoon the sawdusted and white-washed interiors of these shops are tenanted only by countless flies, but the morning marketing fills them with a vociferous multi-ude of Hebrew matrons. They are unwilling to buy their meat elsewhere than at a He brew market, because Jews as a point of religiou refuse to eat the flesh of any animal that has not been killed by a slaughterer of their own persuasion. The Mosnic law is very strict regarding the killing of an mals for ood, and the regulations are such as to secure to the fullest extent the removal of the blood.

In Ludlow-st, these people have founded their synarogue. Over the door are the words "Congregation of the Beth Hamedrash Hagodol."

The first floor above the stores is occupied by the room of learning." Here the books of the law and the Hebrew classics are preserved and opportunity is offered for reading and study. Above this is the synagogue proper, where services are held on Saturday. Among the Polish Jews prayers are offered in a very loud tone In this they differ from the other seets of Jews. On May 15, the day before Whit Sunday, Jewish services were continued throughout the night. At the head of this synagogue is a venerable rabbi, one of the few in this country who have been regularly commissioned by the Rabbinical Schools, or Schools of the Learnest, abroad, after years of study and probation,

Among their shops are low basement rooms filled with sallow women hard at work assorting rags, or busily tewing. They work with feverish intensity, for their wages are small, and they hardly dare snatch even a noment for a glance through the open window. From the floors above come the whirr and rattle of sewingmachines; and goldbeating, artificial flower and cigamaking and other light trades are carried on in these streets. An inspection of one of these houses shows how closely space is economized. On each floor are four apartments—two front and two back—each consisting usually of three rooms, of which one only is lighted from the outside. The other two are dark. Each apartment is occupied by a family, giving sixteen families to a house, in case there are four floors. Four persons to a family is a small average, but even this shows sixty-four persons in one house, or, allowing four houses in a block, 256 persons in one block.

Entering the door of a Jewish house in one of these blocks, a small oblong tin box is seen united against the door post. In the centre is a strip of isinglass, beneath which appear some Hebrew characters written on a parchment roll. These characters signify "Almighty," and the parchment contains a passage from the Old Testament blessing the home and all who enter. There is also a similar quotation from the Jewish

While this and other peculiar customs are common to Jews of every nation, yet the Polish Jews are so banded together as to preserve in many respects a distinetive character; and their own customs are so carefully observed as to make them a community with laws of their own. As many of them are unacquainted with the English language, they are necessarily forced into dependence on each other and on their Rabbt, who occupies the position of chief magistrate. Some interesting details in regard to the Polish Jews and their customs have been furnished to a TRIBUNE reperter by Harris Danziges, of No. 400 East Houston-st. Of Polish descent himself, his studies at the rabbinical schools abroad have given him a wide range of knowledge in matters of Jewish iaw.
"I was born at Kuthna, Poland, twenty-four miles

from Warsaw, in 1842," said Mr. Danziges. "It was the custom for children, as soon as they could pronounce the letters, or when they were about three years old, to be sent to school. If they showed any liking for study they were encouraged and cared for by members of their synagogue. I studied under rabbis in Poland, Germany and England till I was nineteen, when I came over here. You see I have here," pointing to a row of auctent and time-worn volumes, " most of the works on Jowish law. The most important are the "Taimui,"
Cheschaumeschpot," on money matters, "Aban Azar," concerning matrimonial affairs, "Joradish," in regard to kitchen laws, killing animals, etc., and the "Megen-Abram," pertaining to holidays and ceremonial laws. Now, while the first religious duty of the Jews is laws. Now, while the first religious duty of the Jews is to obey the laws of the Nation in which they five, yet the laws of the Jews retain their force. For instance, a mean who is divorced by United States laws is not considered divorced among the Jews, but if he has been divorced according to Jewish rites net sirce. No regular rabbl, however, would divorce a Jew until he had been divorced by the Courts. But there are many claiming to be rabble who are not, and who grant divorces that have no force among the Jews. So many of these were issued a fittle while ago that a sort of association for granting divorces was suspected to exist. I saw a divorce not long ago which a lady had, bearing neither date nor synature, but she supposed it valid. It has often happened that a Jew, obtaining one of these bogus divorces, would marry again, and afterward his real wife would come over from Poland and be would be arrested for bisamy.

"The Jewish courts held before the rabbi are of four kinds: Samedrim, or Jary of three, for deciding dis-

come over from Folant and be some content of the biasmy.

"The Jewish courts held before the rabbi are of four kinds: Samedrim, or Jury of three, for deciding disputes about money matters; the Sambedrim of thirteen, for divorces; the Sambedrim of twenty-three in criminal cases; and the Sambedrim of seventy-three for murderers. The last two never sit in this country. Here, among the Polish Jows, when there is a dispute about money matters, it is often referred to the rabbi of the Ladow Street Synagogue, Instead of being taken to the courts. This is done by mutual consent. Then the rabbi summons three members of the congregation, one of whom appears for the pisintif, one for the defendant, and the third counsels and assists the rabbi, who sits as judge. This and the Court of Divorces are held in the room of learning, under the synagogue.

"In case of a dispute as to the amount of a debt, when the debtor declares his obligations less than the creditor claims, the latter, acting as plaintiff, may compet the former to take an oath as to his truthuliness. The plaintiff may fix any time for this that he pleases, but the ceremony is so impressive that few submit to it. The debtor is led into the synagogue before the rabbi, who rells him of the awail sanctity of an eath, reminds him that he is in the presence of Jehovah, who is omniscient, and if the man remains unshaken a solemn eath is administered to him on the tables of the law. If he swears to the truth of his statements, his claims are allowed. I once know an instance in which the planniff watted a year before calling for the onth, and then brought the defendant too the erowed synagogue just before the beginning of the ceremones of Pontecost. It was the most solemn and impressive time he could have chosen, and before the rabbi had finched his address, the defendant broke down and refused to take the oath, acknowledging his falsehoed.

"The last case I know of when the Sanhedrim of three

most solemn and impressive time be could have chosen, and before the rabbl and finished his address, the defeudant broke down and refused to take the oath, as knowledging his falsehed.

"The last case I know of when the Sanhedrim of three sat was to settle some money trouble between two men in business on East Broadway. They were both content with the rabbi's judgment.

"The wives of many of the Polish Jews were left behind in Poland, and have refused to follow their husbands, being unwilling to leave their oid homes. This is considered good ground for a divorce, but the process is very claborate and requires a great deal of time, often eccupying two or three years. As I have said, no regularly authorized rabbi would divorce a couple until a divorce that he had been obtained according to the laws of the nation in which they live, but take is simply to conform to legal requirements, and the real divorce is granted by the Sanhe irim and the rabbi here writes to the rabbi of the synagogue in Poland to which the wife belones, in order to get her consent. After this the rabbi summons the Sanhedrim—a jury of learned mon-from among the members of his congregation, and as everybody is very relucion to serve on this jury, it is very likely a year before the thirteen men are selected. Then the applicant lays his case before them. At the same time the write's rabbi in Europe selects a Sanhedrim, before which the liusband has a man as his representative. The examination of the busband occupies three or four days and the divorce is not granted unless it appears absolutely unavoidable. Then the writing of the divorce takes a long time. It must be written on parchment in the same style of writting as the books of the law and man as the representative. The examination of the busband occupies three or four days and the divorce is not granted unless it appears absolutely unavoidable. Then the writing of the divorce the man is preceived and streament mult and vold. The scribe writes the divorce is sent to the wife's rabbi, Sached

of the wife. When the rands here received that his brothers hould marry his widow and be a father to his chidren. In case the brother is already married, he appears before the Sanhearim and purs on a light saudal. Then the widow heels down and unoces the sandal from his foot in the presence of the jury and both are celared free. She is then at tiberty to marry anyone whom she wishes.

"All marriages. of course, are celebrated by the

rabbi in strict accordance with our laws. Orphans are not cared for here as they are abroad. There they are supported by the congregation, and encouraged to sindy to be rabbs if they show ability, but here they are sent to the asylum. Yes, we have benefit societies among ourselves—the Sons of Israel and Ben Abrett, the former making weekly payments in case of sickness and the latter paying on death. Many of the Polish Jews are Masous here, but in Polish dissorry was rigidly forbidden, because Peter the Great, Czur of Russia, was once 'blackballed' in a lodge in Berlin.

"Are the Jews auxious to return to Jerusaleri! Oh! no. We have our interests here and enjoy liberty, and we would refuse to follow any one was proclaimed a return. We are satisfied nore; indeed, among us America is known as 'the new Jerusalem.'

GLIMPSES OF A BOOTBLACK'S HOME.

POVERTY AND SQUALOR IN NORFOLK-ST. SIXTY CENTS A DAY FOR GIVING YOU A " SHINE -THE MISERY THAT AN OLD MAN HAS SEEN-FOND RECOLLECTIONS OF OLD IRELAND. Shine, sir; shine P

"Yes."
And the little fellow dropped on his knees, gave his brush a preparatory wipe across his gruny palms, and rubbed away til the bug drops slowly channelled their way through the layers of dirt

pains, and rubbed away this the bayers of dist
channelled their way through the layers of dist
upon his face.

"What's the state of trade?"

His tattered hat dropped into the gutter as he
looked up in astonishment. Then his wide mouth
expanded in a grin that showed his tobacco-stained
teeth. He rolled his quid over to the other side of
his mouth and said nothing.
"How much do you make a day?"

"Well, sir, good days, I makes 60 cents. Some
days I don't get more nor 30 cents. I stays'round
the Court House and gets jobs there."

"That's what you live on, is it?"

"I takes what I makes home, sir."

"Who is there at home?"

"Me old granfather and mother hving?"

"An't your father and mother hving?"

The brush was piled with angry energy, and he
was silent for a moment. At last he spoke sullenly
sud reluctantly, and there was the ring of bitter
shame in his tone.

"I dunno, sir."

"Would you like to make 60 cents without work
ing?"

"You bet I would."

You bet I would."

ing †"

"You bet I would."

"Take me around to your home with you, then."

The look of eager expectancy taded from his face.
"O. we lives good enough," he said half defiantly, "There am't nothing to see."

"Well, just as you like. Only remember you can't earn money any easier."

"Take him up, Jun," whispered an interested comrade who had been eagerly listening.

"Come on then, if you want to."

Along sidewalks crowded with women and children gasping for a breath of fresh air, underneath hoop skirts and second-hand clothes dangling from above and suggesting helpless suicides, past wretched little shors, where fly-specked buns and collapsed ries seemed appealing to be put out of sight, elbowed by Italianas, Hebrews and Chinamen, until Norfolk-st, was reached. Turning down Norfolk-st, two or three blocks from Grand-st.

"Jimmie" stopped.

"Here we are," he said; "they calls this 'Pig Alley."

A dark, foul-smelling alleyway led into a little

"Jimmie" stopped.

"Here we are," he said; "they calls this 'Pig Alley."

A dark, foul-smeiling alleyway led into a little dark courtyard, surrounded by lofty tenement houses that were literally everflowing with human beings. A network of clothes-lines was stretched across above, and fiapping tattered garments cut off all view of the sky. Blear-eyen, half-dressed women were collected in groups on the broken paying-stones of the yard, or were gathered around the dilapidated pump. In one corner was a narrow lame, across which the houses leaned until they seemed almost to totech. Little iron balconnes contained barrels of refuse, among which here and there could be seen a pot of struggling flowers, or a few sickly green leaves.

Jimmie went straight across the courtyard, and entering an open door began to climb a flight of crazy stairs. One instinctively shrank from contact with the begrined walls. Ponderous locks on the doors that were passed showed that the inmates were not without suspicions of their neighbors. Three flights were clambed, and Jimmie stopped.

"This is where we lives," he said, as he entered a

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"This is where we lives," he said, as he entered a little stifling room.

An old man was slowly making his way through piles of bedding, breken chairs and firewood that were heaped together in an inner room. His long white hair, and face seamed with a thousand wrinkles, gave him the appearance of extreme age. His clothing was in tatters, and his open shirt showed his shrunken neck and chest.

"This gentleman wants to see whether we lives healthy," said Jimmie.

"Yer welcome, sur," said the old man, with a low bow. "It's sorry I am the place usn't nater," nounting to some greasy bones on the table and the ashes heaped underneath the broken stove. "Plaze to sit down, sur."

heaped underneath the broken stove. I haze to ste down, sur."

"Oh, we gets along pretty well," he said, in answer to a question. "Yer see, we pays \$4 50 a month for these rooms, and it costs us about four or five dollars a week to live. I used to be a coubler, sur, but Pm gittin' old, and I can't get no work to do now. Me an' me woman lives here, and Jimmie an' his prother brings us what they makes. They gets about \$4 a week each of them, and they're good boys." good boys."

Jimmie hung his head and chewed his quid with

Jimme hing his head and chewed his quid with redoubled vigor at this praise.

"Then Jimmie has an aunt that works in a store an' brings us something. Yis it's pretty hot here, an' there ain' t much air. We sieeps inside there, an' Jimmie an' his brother makes up a bed on the floor, it's hard gettin' any money ahead, for we has to have somethin' for clothes. We don't pay has to have somethin' for clothes. We don't pay out much for things to ate, though I'm told the gentleman as owns this house lives in an elegant place out in the country. He invercemes here," looking around at the broken windows and black-ened crazy walls.

place out in the country. He have comes here, looking around at the broken windows and black-ened crazy wails.

"Well, you are better off than the people have been in ireland."

"Yis, we are; but over there they've not had the time that I remainber, I was there at the great famine in '31. There's lots of good land over there, but the people don't get the chance to work it, an' sometimes they won't. An' their landlords niver comes near 'em por does for 'em. When I was there, there was flood as well as famine. I've seen the very dogs drowned in the streets, an' pigs dead in their sties; an' I've seen hungry people ate thim droundid pigs. I've seen little children starving at their mother's breast, an' the mothers powerlis to help 'em. An' I've seen men sitting without movin' for hours in the corner of their huts, strong min, an' all they could do was to look on an' see their wives an' children die. It was terrible to see the little craythurs beggin' their parents for some thin to ate, an' the people dyin' by the dozen. No, they've not known the times in Ireland that they had thin. But I'd like to go back to the onld country, the beauty in freiday are dead. I'm a very old man But Pd like to go back to the onld country, though me frinds are dead. I'm a very old man now, but Pd like to see Ireland once more; an' whin I de Pd like my bones laid beside me relatives in the onld parish."

THE COURTS.

PERILS OF A CHANCE ACQUAINTANCE. George C, Moore was appointed referee yesterday by Justice Donohue in Supreme Court, Chambers, to report and take testimony in the case of Daves Himans against Lena Himans for divorce. The affidavit on which the order was obtained, which is sworn to by John F. Baker, the plaintiff's attorney, states that the action was begun on June 17, and that no answer has yet been served by the defendant. In his affidavit the plaintiff alloges that he is twenty-two years old and arrived in this country from Prussia in January, 1880. On May 15 he attended a picnic at Bellevue Park and met Lena Brown, age sixteen years. The next day a man came to his lodgings, at No. 87 Hester-st., stating that he was sent by Lena Brown, and that unless he married the young woman he would have to go to jail. On the following day the same man again called and arrested him. When in front of the jail at called and arrested him. When in front of the jail at East'x and Grand-sts, the man promised to give Himans another week to consider the matter.

Several days afterward the young woman called at his boarding-tones and also asserted that if he did not marry her he would be taken to jail. On Saturday, May 22, he went with her to the City Hall whare they were married by an Alderman, so the plaintiff was informed. He has only seen his wife once or twice since, and then she said she would not hold him to the marriage. He has never lived with Her and now wants to have the marriage set aside.

JUGGLERY ON SUNDAY FORBIDDEN. A man who called himself "Professor Cooke" undertook last March to give a lecture on Spiritualism at the Grand Opera House, but the enter tainment was broken up by the police because he did not lecture on that subject, but gave instead a sleightof hand performance. An injunction was afterward obtained restraining the Board of Police from interfering with the performance, and for several Sunday evenings be gave his entertainment at the Standard Theatre unmolested. The preliminary injunction has since been vacated and dissolved. A few days ago Judge Denobue, in Special Term, decided the case on its merits and dismissed the complaint, finding that the lecture was an exhibition to the public of a performance of jugglery and feats of sleight-of-hand. According to the laws of 1860, any person giving such an entertain-ment on Sunday is guilty of a misdemeanor. It is said that proceedings are about to be begun against the lessee of the Standard Theatre for the re-covery of penalties given by the act.

SAD FATE OF AN OLD BACHELOR .- That bles SAD FATE OF AN OLD BACHELOR.—That blessed buby had been howling in the street car for nine blocks, until everybody else in the car had escaped except a baid-headed old Galvestonian, who rubbed the top of his dome of thought, scowled, stamped, fumed and gave other evidences of being annoyed. "I hope the baby don't disturb you, sir," said the mother pleasanily. "No madam, it does not," he said, savagely gritting his teeth. "I am so glad. I was afraid it did—little tooley wootsy, yam, yam yam," "No, madam, it don't disturb me," he said, more savagely. "Luttle tootsy fiddlesticks only disturbs people in the adjoining county. It has made a chattering idiot of me five blocks ago."—[Galveston News.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. JCLY 10, 1880. THE GENERAL LIST.

		Actual Salos.			Closing Bids.		Shares
Name.	Opn'g	High	Low't	Final.		Ank'd	Sold.
Albany & Sua.	106	106	106	106	1 44	41	1
Central Pacific C. St. L. & N. O Canada Soth'n.	70%	70%			69 26 4 67	71 28 68	10.00
Canada Soth'n.	57 5	574	57	67	67	68	35
C.C.C. & 1	86 %	86 m	10	664	15%	67 16 18	22
hos. & Umo				**	16 %	18	
nex att and	24 4	244	245	24 4	23	24.54	200
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C. R. I. & P	104.5	105%	104 %	105%	104%	11000	174
leve & Pittag	116	116	116	116		4819	10
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Y C. & H.	1284	1284	1284	1284	12834	12000	100
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Corthern Pac.	264	264	264 475	264	25 % 47 %	26	200
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phie Cent	100	100	1550	200	18% 81%	20	1.400
130 & Miss.	31%	324	31%	32	71	73	1.400
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GOVERNMENTS.

BONDS AND BANK STOCKS. 10 O'CLOCK TO 12 O'CLOCK.

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Alabama Class A 3,660 50% Roston II & E 1st 15,000 40% 17,000 40% H & Great N 2a	Central Pacific G B 2,000	Mil & St Paul C 14,000

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Bu	ES OF PHILADELP	Bid. Asket.

SATURDAY, July 10-P. M. A sharp decline at Chicago in the price of wheat, which was erroneously interpreted to mean better weather at the West and no damage done to the crops, and a Saturday following three days of declining prices at the Stock Exchange, with the usual accumulation of short contracts that such a market always encourages-all combined to create a more confident tone and better prices for stocks today. A reaction from the weather scare gave to "bulis" the courage to buy, and, as frequently is the case, many of the smaller "bears" lesired to close the week with no interest in the market. Hence to-day's market opened at better prices than yesterday's closing figures, and further advanced until after midday. After that the dealings developed a good deal of feverishness, and prices gradually yielded until at about 2:30 o'clock they were at the lowest of the day. The final rally, which was sudden and sharp, and which makes the closing figures, occurred only a few minutes before the hour of 3 o'clock, and sprung from a dulness that was almost oppressive. In ten minutes Lake Shore was marked up & Erie 58, Northwest 78. St. Paul 1, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western & per cent. In this manner the market, that at 2:45 o'clock threatened to close dull and weak, was made to close strong and active. Generally the market moved as a unit all day, one stock up all up; one stock down all down. But Ontario and Western was a special exception, and it was weak all the time, although showing some recovery at the end. Its first price was 27, from which it gradually declined to 25% and ended at 26%. The total transactions for the day amounted to 219,500 shares against 224,200 shares yesterday. The principal active stocks, in point of transactions, were St. Paul, Erie, Northwest, Lake Shere, Ontario and Western, and

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. No other stocks than those named recorded sales amounting to as much as 10,000 shares each. There was more than a usual business done in Government bonds, the transactions at the Board amounting to \$338,800, principally in the 5 and 4 per cents. But prices were steady. Annexed and

the closing quotations : | Hid. | Asked. | C.8.5a | 80 | res. | 191 | 192 | | U.8. 4a | 1997 | res. | 198 | a | State bonds were dull with sales only of Alaba-

nas, Class A, at 501. Louisiana consols were 4614 Of city banks stocks, Fourth National sold (36 at 115.

Railroad bonds were unusually quiet. Eric second consols rose from 87% to 885,28812, and the funded 5s from 831s to 8312. Missouri, K the condi-

Texas seconds were a shade weaker at 645 @6478 against 65 yesterday. Boston, Hartford and Erie firsts declined from 403, to 40@403, Mobile and Ohio first debentures again were in demand and rose from 7758 to 7812. Canada Southern firsts yielded ¹2 per cent to 92. Oregon Railroad and Navigation firsts were ¹4 higher at 97¹4. Texas and Pacific incomes fell to 56, and Denver and Rio Grande firsts were 1s lower at 1031g, Kansas Pacific firsts, Denver Division, being 18 higher at 10638, and consols 12

higher at 941g. The special features of the bank statement to-day are the expansion of \$1,644,200 in loans, and the further loss of \$1,059,800 in legal-tenders. The gain of \$4,653,500 in specie. however, is sufficient to increase the surplus reserves \$1,684,600. The following are the totals of the statement and

changes of the week : \$293,428,500 Inc. \$1,644,200 70,822,100 Inc. 4,688,500 19,624,800 Dec. 1,038,800 290,714,700 Inc. 7,636,400 19,525,800 Dec 48,200 90,445,900 Inc. 3,533,709 17,768,225 Inc. 1,634,600 Specie
Legal-tenders
Deposits
Circulation
Total reserve.
Surplus reserve. The Sub-Treasury to-day gained \$86,664 on balance, made up by gains of \$66,922 currency and

\$19,742 coin. Money ruled steady at 2@212 per cent with an abundant supply. The domestic exchanges on New-York are as last quoted. The customs receipts reported at Washington to-day amounted to \$760,932, and the internal revenue receipts to \$363,337. The Treasurer received \$215,000 in National bank notes for redemption; the totals of such receipts for the week, compared with the same week of 1879, being as fol-

lows: New York \$843,000 Boston 905,000 Philadelphia 140,009 Miscellaneous 496,000 Total 2,547,000 New-York

Miscellaneous. 2,547,000 948,000

The Treasury now hold \$361,482,050 in United States bonds to secure bank circulation. United States bonds deposited for circulation for the week. \$399,700; United States bonds held for circulation withdrawn for the week, \$569,700. National bank circulation outstanding; Currency notes. \$342,899,577; gold notes, \$1,336,915. The Clearing House statement to-day is as follows; For the day — Exchanges, \$96,005,556; balances, \$3,949,302; for the week exchanges, \$3,949,302; for the week — exchanges, \$452,751,881; balances, \$24,282,487. The transactions at the Sub-Treasury covered; Receipts, \$931,979; payments, \$845,316; currency balance, \$6,756,803; coin balance, \$84,929,114.

The foreign exchanges are unchanged; markets dull and rates steady on the basis of the following nominal quotations:

dull and rates steady on the basis of the following nominal quotations:

9 Prime canteer's steriling inits
on London

10 Ava.

11 Ava.

12 Ava.

13 Ava.

14 Ava.

15 Ava.

15 Ava.

16 Ava.

17 Ava.

18 Ava.

18

reported: CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL.

First week in July. \$171,113 \$240,000 Inc. \$68,887 January 1 to July 7... 4,206,272 5,687,000 Inc. 1,48e,728 ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO.

First week in July ... \$2,800 \$40,100 Inc. \$18,300 January 1 to July 7... 541,654 1,157,063 Inc. 615,409

Wroming Region. Lehigh Region. Schucktil Region. Salivan Region. Total tons, 2,240 b	186,094	1880, 194,054 99,148 118,713 786 410,391	1876. 5.506.889 2.589.703 3.910.864 27.073 12.033,008	2,4+5,45 3,630,28 20,41	
Decrease Decrease Total (er same time Total for same time	1878	4,792		7.212,66	
Total for same time	1874			7.185,32	

The exports of specie from the port of New-York for the week ending July 10 and since the begin-ning of the year were as follows: Total for the week
Previously reported.....

The following is a comparative statement of exports of specie from the port of New-York to foreign ports for a periol of twenty-nine years:

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS. EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

LONDON, July 10—12:30 p. m.—U. S. four and a half per cent bonds, 1124; four per cents, 1104; New flves, 106; Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage trunders' certificates, 67; do., second mortgage, 284; Erie, 414; do., second consols, 904; Hilmot Central, 108; Pennsylvania Central, 55; Reading Railroad, 84; New York Central, 1244.
LONDON, July 10—3 p. m.—The amount of bullen gone into the Bank of England on bullene to-day is 208,000.
LONDON, July 10—2:30 p. m.—Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage trusters' estrificates, 85
LONDON, July 10—3:30 p. m.—Paris advices quote three per cent rentes at 85 francs 17 by centimes for the account.
LONDON, July 10—5 p. m.—Paris advices quote three per cent rentes at 85 francs 5 contines for the account.
PARIS, July 10—Exchange on London, 35 francs 82 contines for checks.

Mining.

ALTA MONTANA COMPANY, WICKES, MONTANA. Capital, \$5,000,000. Shares, \$10 cases. Present price, \$3.00. Unassessable.

OFFICERS--President, W. W. Wickes. Vice-President, Michael Snow; Secretary, R. F. Brooke, tilRECTORS-W. W. Wickes, A. S. Barnes, Alanson Trask, L. M. Sheldon, Michael Snow, New York, S. T. Hauser, Cole Saunders, Montana, OFFICE 16 AND 18 WALL STREET,

CHRYSOLITE SILVER MINING CO.

LOCATION OF MINES LEADVILLE COLORADO.

COCATION OF MINES LEADVILLE COLORADO.
Capital Stock, \$10.000.000; slares, 200.000; par, \$30.
Daniel S. Appleton, President, H. A. V. Post, Vice-President
L. M. Lawson, Treasurer. Drake Bokay, scoretary,
Winnele Scott Keyes, General Manner, Leadville,
Transces—United States Senator John P. Jones, of Newdak
William Borden, of Chicago; Governor H. A. W. Tabor, of
Colorado: Arthur Sewall, of Bath, Mar, William S. Nichols,
of New York: E. B. Dursey, of New-York, Charles A. Whittier, of Boston: Ulysses S. Grant, ic, of New-York,
Bankers and Registrary, Central Trans Co., of New-York,
General Offices, Borest Building, No. 115 Broadway, N. Y. COPPER KNOB

MINING COMPANY.

MINES ; GAP CREEK, ASHE CO., N C. 266 ACRES OF MINERAL LAND Capital Stock, \$500,000. Shares, \$1 each. Registrars of Stock, Mining Trust Company

OFFICERS; G. B. Flint, President. Wm. Brandreth, Vice-President and Treasurer. General T. Allcock, General J. E. Mulford and Calvin J. Cowles, Trustees. Edwin H. Mulford, Secretary,

OFFICE OF COMPANY, 62 BROADWAY, N. Y.

TELEGRAPH CONSOLIDATED MINING CO
PIONEER DISTRICT, PINAL COUNTY ARIZONA.
CAPITAL STUCK, \$2,500,000; IN 100,000 845 8HARRS,
OFFICERS; FARRSH A. Des Marets, President; Lindley
E. Semman, Secretary and Treasurer. Board of TrusteenTheodore Williams, Vernon Seaman, C. C. Murphy, W. P.
Clewel, John A. Bobertson. Financial Agent-Theodore
Williams, (N. Y. Mining Exchange), No. 8 Broadway, NewYors: Register of Trunsfers in New-York—Union Trust
Company, Counsel—Hendington Vernam, No. 198 EroadWay, New-York, Rob. A. W. Bish, San Francisco, Cal,
Mining superital-nedent—F. E. Benton.

177 PULL: NO. 88 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Mining.

COLORADO CENTRAL CONSOLIDATED

MINING CO.

At Georgetown, Clear Creek County, Col. (terminus of the
Colorado Central Railrond). Capital stock, \$3,000,000, in
300,000 shares. Par Value, \$10. Non assessable. Office, 34
Pine-st., New York City. Register, Parmers' Loan and Trust
Company. President, Paul Lichtenstein; Vice-President,
Herm. R. Baltzer; Secretary and Treasurer, Albert Krohn;
Assistant Secretary, Paul O. d'Esterhazy. Manager in Colorado, George W. Hall.

CROWELL GOLD MINING COMPANY. Mines, Bilgsville, Stanly Co., N. C. 850 Acres Mineral Land.

CAPITAL, \$500,000. SHARES, \$1 EACH. Registrars of Stock, Union Trust Company of New York. Officers:

G. B. FLINT, President. E. R. McCARTY, Vice Pres. WM. BRANDRETH, Treas. R. HALL, Sceretary. J. P. Howland, P. G Hopper, J. R. Hosmer, Trustees.

R. A. Birdsall and R. Eames, jr., Superintendents.
Office of Company, 52 Broadway, New York.

EAGLE RIVER CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of New-York.
Principal Office, 137 Broadway, N. Y.
Own thirty mines and one until site situated in Pagie River
District, Summit County, Col.; capital \$10,000,000; i,000,000
shares; par value of \$10; stock full paid and unassessable.

OFFICERS:

Hen. CALVIN T. HULBURD, President.

E. A. MERRITT, Vice-President.

MARTIN THATCHER, Secretary and Treasurer

TRUSTEES—Abel D. Breed, Charles Wulte, Jr., Edwin A.

Merritt, Hon. Adelbert Ames, Jonas G. Reed, Frederick W.

Crocker, Hon. Calvin T. Hulburd, Anthony Glikhaon, William

H. Hart, Henry D. Atwater, Martin Thatcher, John F. Clark,

Chemicoy T. Bowen, Edwin J. Woolsey.

Cheuncoy T. Bowen, Edwin J. Woolsey.

EMPRESS MINING COMPANY
OF COLORADO.
(Incorporated under laws of State of New-York.)
52 Broadway, New York (Rooms 33 and 34).

JAMES HOWELL President, CHAS A. RIGHTER, Vice-President, JUNIUS SCHENCK, See'y, and Treasurer.
Capital, 500,000 250,000 shares, Par Value, \$2. Un-Location of Mine, CENTRAL CITY, Gilpin Co., Colorado, Title, U. S. Government, Patent resued direct to Company, OFFER FOR GENERAL SUBSCHIPTION, a limited amount of its Treasury Stock, in lots of one hundred shares for \$125, for purposes of increased development and equipment of Mine.
Trustees: Hon, James Howell, Mayor City of Brooklyn, N. Y. Chas, A. Righter, with Messrs, George A. Clark & Brother, 400 Brosalwy, N. Y.; Komund McLourghin, 5fros., Publishers, 73 Duane-st., N. Y.; Junius Schenck, of Euroka Fire Hose Mirg Co., 13 Barelay-st., N. Y.

MORNING STAR

MORNING STAR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Organized under the laws of New-York. Location of Muses: CARBONATE HILL, LEADVILLE, Collokado, Capital Stock, \$6,000,000; \$00,000 Sharea: Par Value, \$20. STOCK FULL PAID AND UNASSESSABLE.

GENERAL OFFICES of the Company: No. 79 Cenar st., New-York.
DEPOSITORY: Continental National Bank, New-York.
REGISTRAR OF TRANSFERS: Central Trust Co., New-York.

OFFICERS President, Hop. JNO. L. ROUTT. Vice-Presi ent. FREED TA VLOR. Secretary, 0EO. S. TERET. General Manager of the Mones, JOS. W. WATSON.

Hon. Juo. L. Routt. ex-Governor of Colorado: Joseph W. Watson, Z. F. Elsin, Fred. Taylor, S. V. White, Bela S. Buell, ico. S. Terry.

ORTH HITE AND YOSEMITE GOLD
OF MARIPOSA COUNTY, CAL.
Capital \$1,000,000, divided into 500,000 shares of \$2 each;
E. H. SPOONER, President.
L. F. SEAMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. WHALIAMS, General Agent.
W. F. CLEWELE, Pronocial Agent.
Offices 53 Broadway, rooms 22 and 23.
A limited amount of stock for sale at 50 cents per share.
Lying adjacent to the formous little Mire, this property recommence to self to prudent investors.
Prospectas mades on application.

ROBERTSON ELECTRIC

OBERTSON ELECTRIC
ORGANIZATION ON THE STATE OF THE STATE THE BONANZA CHIEF

GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Capital, \$1,000,000. Shares, \$1 each, unassessable.

Capital, \$1,000,000. Suares, \$1 each, massesable.

President, W. W. WICKES, vice-president, MICHAEL,

SNOW, secretary, R. F. BROOKE, directors, A. S.BAINNES,

H. A. RICHAEDSON, G. C. ROBINSON, ALANSON

THASK, W. W. WICKES, MICHAEL SNOW, of New-York,

COLE SAUNDERS, Montana

For particulars inquire at the office,

16 A. D. 18 WALL STREET

Decrease 4.792 1.712.132

Decrease 7.212.655
Total for same time 1878 7.212.655
Total for same time 1875 9.915.120
Total for same time 1875 9.915.120
Total for same time 1875 9.915.120
Total for same time 1875 7.185.324
Total for same time 1875 6.208.380
The following shows the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New-York for the week ended July 6 and since the beginning of the year, as compared with the corresponding periods of previous years:

1878. 1879. 1889.
For the week 87.107.229 85.273.983 89.447.241
Previously reported 184.292.944 151.989.283 189.089.741
Previously reported 184.292.944 151.989.283 189.089.741
The following are the imports of dry goods and general metriandise at the port of New-York for the week endel July 10 and since the beginning of the year:

For the week: 87.1674 1.988.1293 1.819.667
Total since fan. 1878. 1879. 1880.
The following are the dry goods imports included in the above period: 1878. 1879. 1880.
The following are the dry goods imports included in the above period: 1878. 1879. 1880.
The following are the dry goods imports included in the above period: 1878. 1879. 1880.

Entered at port 89.676 1275.288 1675.288 1672.389 188.189.139 188.189.139 188.198.139 188.139 188.198.139 THE LUCKY DOG or HOPE MINE

Financial.

A LL who are interested in railroad business and milesge statistics should get THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1880, now ready, price 25 cents by mail. PANKERS and CAPITALISTS will want to get the Tribune Almanae for 1880; it gives the figures United States fevenue and Expendition since 1875. Price, 25 cents, by mali.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON and QUINCY Officer Sinking Fund 4 percent Mortgage Bonds, issued on the Burlington and Missouri River Division. Interest April and October. Principal due 1919. For sale by CHASE & HIGGINSON, 24 Pine-st.

All New York and Brooklyn Gas Stocke, and also all kinds of Brooklyn investment securities dealt in by GEORGE H. PRENTISS, 19 BROAD-ST., AND 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

GWYNNE & DAY, 45 Wall-st., New-York cetablished 1854), transact a general Banking and Brokerage Business in Earlway Shares, Bonda, &c., &c. NEW-YORK and NEW-ENGLAND RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.—For the convenience of New-York holders the coupons due on July 1, 1880, will be paid on that date at the office of Kidder, Peabody & Co., No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.

that date at the office of Kidder, Peabody & Co., No. 14
Nassurst., N. Y.

NoTICE.—Whereas stockholders owning more than one fourth part of the capital stock of the UNION PACIFIC HALLIGAD COMPANY have duly applied in writing to the undersigned, the president of said company, to call a special meeting of the ateckholders of said company, to the purpose of determining, by vote of the corporation, it assent to relieve the transportance of the total company, to the purpose of determining, by vote of the corporation, it assent to relieve the transport of dissent from the Articles of Union and Company, and the Denver racio Relieve and the description of the superior of date January 24, 1889—said application stating that the separate assent of more than two-directs of the stock in the Union Pacific Railroad Company has been given to said Articles of Union and Conspiration—it is deemed proper that a special meeting of the company to be heid for that purpose it.

Now, therefore, pursuant to said application, I, Sidney Dition, president of the said Union Pacific Railroad Company, do, by order of the Board of Directors, hereby call a special meeting of the stockholders of said company, to be held at the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in the City of Omaha, Nebraska, on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1880, between the hours of 10 oclose a.m. and 4 oclose p.m. of said day, for the purpose of determining, by a vote of the said corporation, its assent to or dissent from the said Articles of Union and Consolidation, dated January 24, 1880; a copy of which has been duly filed with the Secretary of the Interior, and the original of which is on file, and can be seen at the company.

President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, New York, Given under my hand thus 4th day of May, A. D. 1880.

President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

HENRY MCFARLARD, Secretary of the Interior, and the original of which is on file, and can be seen at the company's office, 78 Broadway, New York.

Stock and Bond Broker.

RANDAL

merely to have that assent take the form of a recorded vote.

RANDAL H. FOOTE. Established 1860.

Stock and Bond Broker.

No. 70 Broadway, New-York City,

Boston, Hartford and Eric Hailroad Stock.

For Sale

7 per cent Consolidated Town Bonds of Richmond County,

N. Y.

7 per cent Town Bonds of Andes, Delaware County, N. Y.

THE CENTRAL CONSTRUCTION CO. of

NEW YORK CITY (imited). General office 80 Broad
way. New-York, July 10, 1880. CALL NO. 5. A call of ten
per cent is hereby made upon the subscribers to the
construction fund of this coupany, under the agreement
with the American Union Telegraph Company, payable July
17 to G. P. Morosini, treasurer. W. E. CONNOR, President.

\$30,000. -FINANCIAL, \$30,000.

Scaled proposals will be received by the City of fronton, Ohio, until saturday, July 31' 1880, for the purchase of \$80,000 fifteen years' 0 per cen bonds of said city. Bonds to bear date of September 1, 1880, interest payable semi-annually in the City of New-York. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Address all communications to HALSEY C. BUBB, City Clerk.

IRONTON. Ohio, June 25, 1880.

\$ 100,000 ONE HALF CASH, will purvial about the property of th

Binancial.

GAS STOCKS & City R. R. Stocks and Bonds BARNUM'S MUSEUM CO.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$3,000,000.

GREAT POPULAR INVESTMENT?

Mr. P. T. BARNUM takes the personal management of the Great Building and its various departments.

Applications for portions of the building (atready received by the Company) indicate the earning of large dividends on the stock—the subscribers to which embrace people from all professions, trades and industries.

Only a limited amount of the nosoid \$1,750,000 of the stock which was offered to the public large.

which was offered to the public June 15 remains for By direction of the Museum Company, the time to the pus-

lie for subscriptions at par has been extended to August 1. Subscriptions for \$100 and upwards, in even hundreds, will

Prospectus and subscription lists will be furnished on an

The New-York, New-England and Western INVESTMENT COMPANY,

31 and 33 Pine Street, New-York,

Financial Agent for the Museum Company.

LETTER FROM MR. BARNUM. WALDEMERS. BEIDGEPORT, Ct., July 9, 1880. New York, New-England and Western Investment Co. GENTLEMEN: Yours of the 8th last, received. You see

quite right in positively assuring all purchasers of stock is the new "BARNUM'S MUSEUM COMPANY" that I am to be the rermanent General Manager, and that I shall devote my personal attention to the enterprise, in the success of which no person can feel so deep an interest as myself. I have already signed a contract to this effect, and have se-I have already signed a contract to this effect, and nave se-cured by written agreement the assistance of managers known to me for years, and in whose ability I have the most implicit confidence. I know exactly where to place my hands on the greatest novelties in the world, and I really believe

this great enterprise will pay larger dividends than any first class stock offered to the public for years, and will rapidly advance to a very high premium. Very truly yours.

The Mercantile Trust COMPANY.

> 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,

EQUITABLE BUILDING.

TWO AND ONE-QUARTER MILLIONS.

CHARTERED 1868.

This Company is a legal depository for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor. Administrator, Guardian, Receiver and in any position of Trust. Also to act as Trustee for mortages, and as Registrar and Trusser Agent of Stocks. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS LOUIS FITZGERALD, BENNINGTON F. RANDOLPH, HENRY B. HYDE, HENRY A. HURLBUT, WILLIAM G. LAMBERT, HENRY M. ALEXANDER,

JOHN J. McCOOK,
HENRY G. MARQUAND. WILLIAM HENRY SMITH,
JOSE P. DE NAVARRO, ALANSON TRASK,
RICHARD IRVIN, JR.,
ELBERT B. MONROE.
GEORGE E. GOURAUD.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, President, HENRY A. HURLBUT, Vice-President, EDWD. LIVINGSTON MONTGOMERY. Tecorates. BENNINGTON F. RANDOLPH. Secretary

THE

RICHMOND & ALLEGHANY Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7 Per Cent

Forty-Year Gold Bonds. Issue, \$5,000,000. The mortgage which secures these bonds is a first lien of the completed line from Richmond to Clifton Forge, Virginia, a distance of 250 miles, and also upon all the property and franchises of the JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA CA-

NAL, a work of great value, constructed at a cost of ove ten million of dollars.

The undersigned, after the fullest investigation, offer and confidently recommend these bonds to investors. Price, 95 CENTS and interest.

ROBINS, POWELL & CO., CLOSSON & HAYS, No. 11 NASSAU STREI

MEMPHIS & LITTLE ROCK R. R. CO. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

DUE IN 1907. INTEREST: FOUR per cent for TWO YEARS, EIGHT per cent for TWENTY PIVE YEARS.

Amount of Mortgage, \$2,600,000. Length of Road, 135 miles. This road is now owned by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern RR. Co. The not earnings are largely in excess of the accruing inter-

and accrued interest, at which price they will not the purchaser 8 per cent interest for 27 years.

LEVY & BORG.

No. 14 WALLST. NEW-YORK FORT MADISON Northwestern Railway of Iowa

FIRST MORTGAGE 7s. Dated April 1st. 1880, and Due 1905 Principal and Interest payable in Gold in New York, BONDS OF \$1,000 AND \$500 EACH. Union Trust Co., New-York, Trustee.

Langth of Road, 100 miles; whole issue of Bonds, \$700,000, being \$7,000 per mile.

Interest payable April 1st and October 1st.

For sale at 95 and accrued interest, with bonus of 29 per cent in full paid stock of the Company.

Applications for the bonds of for further intermation may be made to JAMES M, DRAKE & CO., Bankers,

Drexel Building, 29 Wall-st., N. Y. NEW-YORK CITY 6 PER CENT STOCK, PAYABLE IN 1910. NEW-YORK CITY 6 PER CENT STOCK, PAYABLE IN 1905. CINCINNATI CITY

6 PER CENT GOLD BONDS PAYABLE IN 1893. FOR SALE BY DANIEL A. MORAN, 27 PINE-ST. NEW-YORK.

ST. LOUIS CITY

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN 6 PER CENT QUARTERLY SINKING FUND EQUIPMENT LOAN, IRON MOUNTAIN CAR TRUST. SERIES A. \$600 000.

As additional security the ownership of Equipment is solutely invested in holders of these bonds. FOR SALE BY CLARK, POST & MARTIN, TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA. R. M. RAVEN & CO.,
MEMBERS OF THE STOCK AND MINING IN

BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 15 WALLST, NEW-YORK, BUY AND SELL ALL SECURITIES DEALT IN AT THE STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGES ON COLMISSION ONLY, FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN, OUT OFFICE, ADJOINING THE STOCK EXCHANGE ARES US TO EXECUTE ORDERS WITH DISPATE, ORDERS EXCUTED AT THE BOSTON, PHILADE ORDERS ALLIMORE AND SAY PRANCISCO EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFTS.